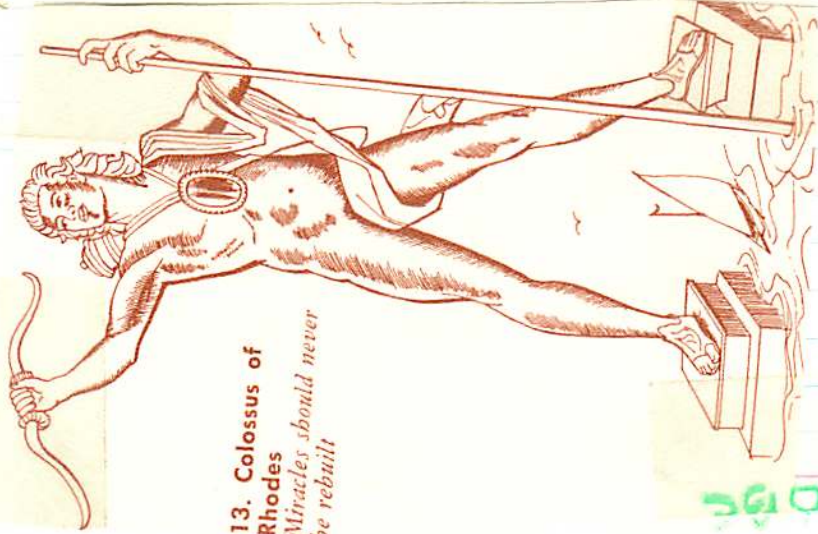


280 BC

HELIOS (Sun God)

In yr 280BC Greeks built a hollow bronze statue of Helios. 100 ft. hi was tallest in world for the 56 yrs of its existence

It was listed as the Colossus of Rhodes



13. Colossus of Rhodes
Miracles should never be rebuilt

28080
28087

2808°

The great lighthouse of Alexandria
towered some 450 ft above
Egypt's greatest harbor.

At that height it was the
tallest structure in World
after only the Great Pyramid
of Giza.

The light within was
an open flame. At the bottom.

By means of mirror
light from the fire was
seen 43 mi out to
sea (because it was so high)

280 BC

Achaean League
Confederation of Greek city-states
in Gulf of Corinth, dissolved
by Alexander the Great, but
reformed 280 BC

146 BC After the war with Rome
it was dissolved.

280 BC

7 Wonder

Colossus of Rhodes

Gigantic bronze statue of HELIOS,
the sun god = 118 ft high. Ornamented
Harbor at Rhodes. Statue was made
by CHARLES of LINDOS who completed
it in 280 BC

244 BC. Felled by earthquake

broken off at knees

AD 654 Bronze fragments taken by
Arabs to Hira Minar, sold to a Jew

and then transported East. They were
last seen travelling towards Syria on
the backs of 900 camels.

280-275 BC

Rome

War with PYRRHUS of Epirus

280 BC

3rd Century 250 BC \pm 50

PHAROS of Alexandria

Build by Sostratus of Cnidus during
3rd Century B.C. on island of
PHAROS off Coast of Egypt.

Destroyed by earthquake in
13th Century 14th century
Completed 280 BC

c 280 BC
3rd Cen B.C.

A lighthouse at PHAROS was the world's first lighthouse.

A giant bonfire was burning whose light may have been focused with mirrors.

Completed c 280 BC by Ptolemy II

Demolished by earthquake in 14th century

originally, Pharos was an island. Alexander the Great ordered a mole (fill in) that connected it to the mainland near Alexandria Egypt

280 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS founded
a library at Alexandria 280 BC

280 BC erected 224 BC earthquake

Colossus of Rhodes

Statue of Apollo

(stood at entrance of the harbor
but not bestriding as often pictured)
Said to have been made in Bronze
cast in sections and occupied
the artist 12 years.

over 100 ft in height

Erected about 280 BC but was
overthrown by earthquake in 224 BC.

C 2803c

1912Dates. J-BK

Septuagint version of Hebrew
scriptures written (the Old
Testament).

280 BC

Manetho gave a partial
king list for Egyptian Chronology
He was an Egyptian High
Priest who about 280 BC wrote
a history of Egypt in Greek
from earliest times to 323 BC
He had access to complete
king lists and detailed records
but unfortunately his work is

fragmentary.

He set up a system of arranging all Egyptian rulers from the first historical king Menes to Alexander the Great, into 30 dynasties, with larger divisions of old, middle, and new kingdoms. This system is still in use today.

280BC

Statue of sun-god Helios set
up in Rhodes (Colossus of Rhodes)
by Chares of Tenedos. Laches
finished it when Chares committed
suicide because of Cost over run.
It was not pesticide the harbor
was 105 ft hi (Statue of Liberty is
151 ft hi from base to torch).

It lasted 56 years when it was
destroyed by an earthquake.

203C

1912 Dates J-EK

A new Achaean League
was formed which grew
to include 10 cities.
This is the Achaean League
proper.

280 - 272 BC

CELYS

Roman war with Pyrrhus
of Epirus.

280BC

About 280BC Egyptians built
the Pharos to mark
Alexandria's harbor.

28 DEC C

Sack of Valsinici

280-261 BC

Seleucids

ANTIOCHUS I SOTER

280BC

the ACHAEAN league is formed

280BC

PYRRHUS was in Italy. He was aiding
TARENTUM.

280-279BC

Sauls invade Macedonia and
Greece

280-262 BC

ANTIOCHUS I (Soter) Seleucid
emperor

280Bc

sack of volsinii

280 BC

ARISTARCITUS of Samos, astronomer.

Rise of ACHAEAN League.

PYRRHUS helps Tarantum against Rome

290BC

Ptolemy Coraenus
murders Seleucus, and
seizes the Macedonian
Crown.

280BC

Ptolemy Ceraunus murders
~~Sel~~ Seleucus, and seizes
the Macedonian crown.

Achaean League inaugurated.

280 BC

After Batching since 323 BC
Final settlement was emerging
House of Seleucuses established
(He was killed 280 BC) included
Syria, Babylonia & part of Asia
Minor.

Ptolemies - Egypt

House of Antigonies - Macedonia & Greece

280BC

Pyrhus in South
Italy.

280 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

PYRRHUS defeated Romans
at HERACLEA.

280

1912 Dates J-BK

ACHAEAN League was
renewed.

280 BC \pm

Time of waging wars against PYRRHUS

Some slight progress had been made by dividing the two halves of the day into two parts: into the early morning and forenoon (mane and ante meridiem); on the one hand; and on the other, into afternoon and evening (de meridie and vespere).

280 BC

At Heraclea, ancient
Greek City in Italy
Defeat of Roman Legions
by Cavalry of King
Pyrrhus (c 318 - 272 BC)
of Epirus

280BC

The last great war for territory in Italy began.
Cruciates called in Roman aid as compansia
had done sixty years before. Thus Roman
lordship became established throughout the
south, except in Tarentum. That great city wished
to keep her independence and sought help from
Pyrrhus, the Chivalrous King of Epirus.

He came to Italy with great armament
and with vast designs

Pyrhus knew little of Rome, but at the call of
Tarantum found himself engaged as a Greek
champion with his new power. He won
some victories (Romans had never seen elephants)
Under the leadership of an aged and blind senator
APPIUS CLAUDIUS, defeated Rome answered haughtily
that she would treat with no invader while he stood
on Italian soil. Pyrrhus hurried off to Sicily leaving
his victory incomplete. The steady Roman advance
called him back and a great Roman victory at
BENEVENTUM (275 BC) ruined his dream of empire
and gave Rome that sovereignty of Italy which she had
claimed so resolutely.

280 BC

Pyrhus in Italy; Roman defeat
at Heracles.

280 BC

Philetæus at Pergamum

280 → 279 BC

"PYRRHIC VICTORIES" at Heraclea
and Asculum.

280 BC

IMPERY

Tarentum appealed Rome and called her aid Pyrrhus, King of Epirus. This gallant warrior, revered with memories of Achilles and Alexander, crossed the Adriatic with an Epirote force, defeated the Romans at HERACLEA (280 BC). — one of the costliest of victories. All the Greek cities of Italy now

And the Lucanians, Brutians, and Samnites declared themselves his allies.

The Senate was about to make terms when old blind Appius CLAUDIUS (who had long retired) had himself carried to the senate and demanded that Rome should never make peace with a foreign army on Italian soil. The Senate sent back to Pyrrhus the 2000 Roman prisoners he had released and resumed the war. The young king won another victory; then disgusted with the sloth & cowardice of allies he sailed his depleted army to Sicily.

280 → 275 BC

PYRRHUS in Italy and Sicily -

280 BC

The PHAROS lighthouse (Alexandria, Egypt) was built in 280 BC. It is considered one of the 7 wonders of the world.

280 BC

The Pharos of Alexandria, largest & tallest lighthouse of ancient times was constructed about 280 B.C. under PTOLEMY II to guide ships in the Mediterranean.

280 - 275

War with Pyrrhus

280 BC

Pyrrhus of Epirus won a great
victory at HERACLEA

280 BC

Population of China was 14 M

200 AD - 28 M

726 AD - 41.5 M

1644 - 89.0 M

1743 150 M

1919 330 M

280 BC

The Gauls were defeated and driven northward

The Etruscans were forced to submit to Roman Control.

280BC

Pyrrhus, king of EPIRUS, lands in Italy to aid Tarentum, defeats Romans at Heraclea and at Asculum (279BC) but does not know how to exploit his victories.

C280

C275

C2704C

Pyrrhus, king of Epirus brought over
an army of 20,000 heavy-armed infantry
and 3,000 cavalry, and a number of elephants.
He won the 1st battle - but with heavy
losses.

Another victory over the Romans was
equally costly. Carthagenians promised
to aid Rome - they did not want Pyrrhus
to go to Sicily but he went anyway.

Carthage Carthaginians defeated his fleet
and the Romans beat him on land. The South
Italian Greeks gave him little help, so he
left in disgrace in disgust with only about
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of the army he had brought over.
The Romans were left with a clear field
and by 270 BC. All South Italy had
to join the Roman alliance

280 BC → 275 BC

THE TARENTINE WAR.

200BC

Pyrhus in So. Italy